International application No.
PCT/US04/41058

A. CLA	SSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER			
IPC(7) : A61F 13/00; A61K 9/14, 47/36 ; C08B 37/00;				
US CL	: 424/422, 484, 488; 514/54			
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
	DS SEARCHED			
Minimum do	cumentation searched (classification system followed b	y classification symbols)		
U.S. : 4	24/422, 484, 488; 514/54			
		,		
			the fields searched	
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched				
Elemenia de	the base consulted during the international search (name	of data base and where practicable, sear	ch terms used)	
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used)				
Please See Continuation Sheet				
C. DOC	UMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where a		Relevant to claim No.	
Х	US 5,100,668 A (EDELMAN et al) 31 March 1992	(31.03.1992), entire document,	1, 8-16,19, 20, 25-34,	
	particularly abstract, col. 2, lines 5-38, and claims 1	-10.	37, 46, and 47	
X, P	US 6,723,344 B2 (SAKIYAMA-ELBERT et al) 20	April 2004 (20.04.2004), entire	1-5, 8-16, 19, 20, 22-	
	document, particularly col. 1, line 64 - col. 5, line 2	, and claims 1-20.	34, and 36	
X	US 6,303,585 B1 (SPIRO et al) 16 October 2001 (10	5.10.2001), entire document,	1, 9-16, 19, 20, 25-34, 46, and 47	
	particularly claims 1-30.		40, and 47	
		•		
	denuments are listed in the continuation of Pay C	See patent family annex.		
	documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.		renational filing date or priories	
• S	pecial categories of cited documents:	"T" later document published after the inte date and not in conflict with the applic	ation but cited to understand the	
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be principle or theory underlying the invention				
of particular relevance "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be			claimed invention cannot be	
"E" carlier ap	plication or patent published on or after the international filing date	considered novel or cannot be considered	red to involve an inventive step	
when the document is taken atome				
"L" document establish	which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as	"Y" document of particular relevance; the	claimed invention cannot be	
specified)		considered to involve an inventive ster combined with one or more other such	p when the document is	
"O " document	referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	being obvious to a person skilled in the	e ar	
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the "&" document member of the same patent family			samuy	
priority date claimed				
Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report				
10 Tuna 2005		0 014 F000	,	
10 June 2005 (10.06.2005) Name and mailing address of the ISA/US A				
		Authorized officer Manual	Valator	
Name and ma		Authorized officer Maria	Walson	
Name and ma Mai Con	ailing address of the ISA/US	Authorized officer Maria Anand Desai	Walson	

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Form PCT/ISA/210 (second sheet) (January 2004)

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Box No. II	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)		
This international search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:			
1.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:		
2.	Claims Nos.: because they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:		
3.	Claims Nos.: because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).		
Box No. III	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)		
This Internat Please See C	ional Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows: ontinuation Sheet		
1.	As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all searchable claims. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:		
4. Remark on	No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.: Protest The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest. No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.		

Form PCT/ISA/210 (continuation of first sheet(2)) (January 2004)

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BOX III. OBSERVATIONS WHERE UNITY OF INVENTION IS LACKING

This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is insulin.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is erythropoietin.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent are bone morphogenic proteins.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is human growth hormone.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is human chorionic gonadotrophin.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent are polysaccharides.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is transferrin.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent are TGF-beta receptors.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent are integrin heterodimer receptors.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is Fas-L.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is VEGF.

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A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is PDGF.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is FGF.

A particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent, wherein the particle has a bioactive function conferred by the bioactive agent, wherein the bioagent is CAR.

The following claim(s) are generic: claims 1-7, 13-17, 19-27, and 32-36 are drawn to a particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent. Claims 37-47 are drawn to a method of making the particle comprising a complex formed by a bioactive agent and a complexing agent.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: The technical feature linking the species appears to be that they all relate to particles comprising bioactive agents. However, Edelman et al. (U.S. Patent 5,100,668) disclose a controlled release system containing heparin and a growth factor (see entire document, particularly claim 1). Thus, the bioactive agent does not constitute a special technical feature as defined by PCT Rule 13.2, as it does not define a contribution over the prior art. Accordingly, the species are not so linked by the same or a corresponding special technical feature. Therefore each species is composed of different peptides comprising different functions.

Continuation of B. FIELDS SEARCHED Item 3: EAST, BIOSIS, USPATFULL, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, SCISEARCH, DGENE, CANCERLIT, BIOTECHNO, ESBIOBASE. Search terms: platelet derived growth factor, dextran sulfate, particle, ionic interaction, growth factor, chitosan, heparin sulfate, hyaluronic acid